§816.1

816.101 Backfilling and grading: Time and distance requirements.

816.102 Backfilling and grading: General grading requirements.

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816.151 Primary roads.

816.180 Utility installations.

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816.200 Interpretative rules related to general performance standards.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 1201 et seq.; and sec 115 of Pub. L. 98-146.

Source: 44 FR 15395, Mar. 13, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§816.1 Scope.

This part sets forth the minimum environmental protection performance standards to be adopted and implemented under regulatory programs for surface mining activities.

§816.2 Objectives.

This part is intended to ensure that all surface mining activities are conducted in a manner which preserves and enhances environmental and other values in accordance with the Act.

§816.10 Information collection.

(a) The collections of information contained in part 816 have been approved by the Office of Management and Budget under 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. and assigned clearance number 1029-0047. The information will be used by the regulatory authority to monitor and inspect surface coal mining activities to ensure that they are in compliance with the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act. Response is required to obtain a benefit.

(b) Public Reporting Burden for this information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information. including suggestions for reducing the burden, to the Information Collection Clearance Officer, Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, 1951 Constitution Ave. NW., Room 203, Washington, DC 20240; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1029-0047), Washington, DC 20503.

[79 FR 76231, Dec. 22, 2014]

§816.11 Signs and markers.

- (a) Specifications. Signs and markers required under this part shall—
- (1) Be posted and maintained by the person who conducts the surface mining activities:
- (2) Be of a uniform design throughout the operation that can be easily seen and read:
 - (3) Be made of durable material; and
- (4) Conform to local ordinances and codes.
- (b) Duration of maintenance. Signs and markers shall be maintained during the conduct of all activities to which they pertain.
- (c) Mine and permit identification signs. (1) Identification signs shall be displayed at each point of access to the permit area from public roads.
- (2) Signs shall show the name, business address, and telephone number of the person who conducts the surface mining activities and the identification number of the current permit authorizing surface mining activities.
- (3) Signs shall be retained and maintained until after the release of all bonds for the permit area.
- (d) Perimeter markers. The perimeter of a permit area shall be clearly marked before the beginning of surface mining activities.
- (e) Buffer zone markers. Buffer zones shall be marked along their boundaries as required under §816.57.
- (f) Topsoil markers. Where topsoil or other vegetation-supporting material

is segregated and stockpiled as required under §816.22, the stockpiled material shall be clearly marked.

[44 FR 15395, Mar. 13, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 9806, Mar. 8, 1983; 48 FR 44780, Sept. 30, 1983; 73 FR 75882, Dec. 12, 2008; 79 FR 76231, Dec. 22, 2014]

§816.13 Casing and sealing of drilled holes: General requirements.

Each exploration hole, other drill or borehole, well, or other exposed underground opening shall be cased, sealed, or otherwise managed, as approved by the regulatory authority, to prevent acid or other toxic drainage from entering ground or surface waters, to minimize disturbance to the prevailing hydrologic balance, and to ensure the safety of people, livestock, fish and wildlife, and machinery in the permit area and adjacent area. If these openings are uncovered or exposed by surface mining activities within the permit area they shall be permanently closed, unless approved for water monitoring, or otherwise managed in a manner approved by the regulatory authority. Use of a drilled hole or borehole or monitoring well as a water well must meet the provisions of §816.41 of this part. This section does not apply to holes solely drilled and used for blast-

[44 FR 15395, Mar. 13, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 14822, Apr. 5, 1983; 48 FR 43990, Sept. 26, 1983]

§816.14 Casing and sealing of drilled holes: Temporary.

Each exploration hole, other drill or boreholes, wells and other exposed underground openings which have been identified in the approved permit application for use to return coal processing waste or water to underground workings, or to be used to monitor ground water conditions, shall be temporarily sealed before use and protected during use by barricades, or fences, or other protective devices approved by the regulatory authority. These devices shall be periodically inspected and maintained in good operating condition by the person who conducts the surface mining activities.

[44 FR 15395, Mar. 13, 1979; 44 FR 49686, Aug. 24, 1979]

§816.15 Casing and sealing of drilled holes: Permanent.

When no longer needed for monitoring or other use approved by the regulatory authority upon a finding of no adverse environmental or health and safety effect, or unless approved for transfer as a water well under §816.41, each exploration hole, other drilled hole or borehole, well, and other exposed underground opening shall be capped, sealed, backfilled, or otherwise properly managed, as required by the regulatory authority, under §816.13 and consistent with 30 CFR 75.1711. Permanent closure measures shall be designed to prevent access to the mine workings by people, livestock, fish and wildlife, and machinery, and to keep acid or other toxic drainage from entering ground or surface waters.

[44 FR 15395, Mar. 13, 1979, as amended at 48 FR 43990, Sept. 26, 1983]

§816.22 Topsoil and subsoil.

- (a) *Removal.* (1)(i) All topsoil shall be removed as a separate layer from the area to be disturbed, and segregated.
- (ii) Where the topsoil is of insufficient quantity or poor quality for sustaining vegetation, the materials approved by the regulatory authority in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section shall be removed as a separate layer from the area to be disturbed, and segregated.
- (2) If topsoil is less than 6 inches thick, the operator may remove the topsoil and the unconsolidated materials immediately below the topsoil and treat the mixture as topsoil.
- (3) The regulatory authority may choose not to require the removal of topsoil for minor disturbances which—
- (i) Occur at the site of small structures, such as power poles, signs, or fence lines; or
- (ii) Will not destroy the existing vegetation and will not cause erosion.
- (4) Timing. All material to be removed under this section shall be removed after the vegetative cover that would interfere with its salvage is cleared from the area to be disturbed, but before any drilling, blasting, mining, or other surface disturbance takes place.